

**Claims**

1. A method of conducting polymerizations in nonaqueous miniemulsions,  
5 **characterized in that**  
a miniemulsion is produced from reactants of a polymerization in a nonaqueous fluid dispersing medium, using a surfactant and an osmotically stabilizing component, and is reacted.
- 10 2. The method as claimed in claim 1,  
**characterized in that**  
the polymerization is selected from addition polymerization reactions, polyaddition reactions,  
15 and polycondensation reactions.
3. The method as claimed in claim 2,  
**characterized in that**  
the polymerizations comprises an addition  
20 polymerization of acrylic and/or styrene monomers.
4. The method as claimed in claim 2,  
**characterized in that**  
the polymerization comprises a polyaddition of  
25 polyfunctional epoxides with hydroxy, amino and/or thiol compounds.
5. The method as claimed in claim 2,  
**characterized in that**  
30 the polymerization comprises a polyaddition of polyfunctional isocyanates with polyfunctional hydroxy and/or amino compounds.
6. The method as claimed in claim 2,  
35 **characterized in that**  
the polymerization comprises a polycondensation of polyfunctional carboxylic acids with polyfunctional hydroxy and/or amino compounds.

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7. The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6,  
**characterized in that**  
a miniemulsion is formed from a disperse phase of  
polar reactants in a continuous apolar organic  
phase.
8. The method as claimed in claim 7,  
**characterized in that**  
hydrophilic substances, especially water and/or  
salts, are used as osmotically stabilizing  
component.
9. The method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6,  
**characterized in that**  
a miniemulsion is formed from a disperse phase of  
apolar reactants in a continuous polar organic  
phase.
10. The method as claimed in claim 9,  
**characterized in that**  
hydrophobic substances are used as osmotically  
stabilizing component.
11. The method as claimed in any of the preceding  
claims,  
**characterized in that**  
the osmotically stabilizing component is added in  
an amount of from 0.1 to 40% by weight based on  
the overall weight of the emulsion.
12. The method as claimed in any of the preceding  
claims,  
**characterized in that**  
the average particle size of the emulsion is  
situated in the range from 30 to 600 nm.
13. The method as claimed in any of the preceding  
claims,

**characterized in that**

an emulsion is produced which is critically stabilized or thermodynamically stable with respect to an alteration in particle size.

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14. The method as claimed in any of the preceding claims,

**characterized in that**

the emulsion further comprises - dispersed therein - particulate solids.

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15. The method as claimed in any of the preceding claims,

**characterized in that**

the polymerization takes place without substantial alteration in the particle size.

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16. A method of conducting inorganic polymerizations in nonaqueous miniemulsions,

**characterized in that**

a miniemulsion of at least one of the reactants of an inorganic polymerization is produced and reacted.

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17. The method as claimed in claim 16,

**characterized in that**

the inorganic polymerization comprises a preparation of metal salt particles, metal oxide particles or metal sulfide particles.

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18. The method as claimed in claim 16 or 17,

**characterized in that**

a miniemulsion is formed from a disperse phase of an apolar reactant in a continuous polar organic phase.

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19. The method as claimed in claim 16 or 17,

**characterized in that**

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- 5 20. The method as claimed in any of claims 16 to 19,  
characterized in that  
the reaction takes place by addition of a further  
reactant of the inorganic polymerization by way of  
the continuous phase of the emulsion.
- 10 21. The method as claimed in any of claims 16 to 19,  
characterized in that  
the reaction takes place by addition of a further  
reactant of the inorganic polymerization by way of  
a further miniemulsion.
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New claim 16

16. The method as claimed in claim 1,  
**characterized in that**  
5 an inorganic polymerization is conducted in which  
a miniemulsion is produced from at least one of  
the reactants of an inorganic polymerization and  
is reacted.

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